

1           77. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vertebrate cell is a mammalian  
2 cell.

1           78. The method according to claim 77, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

1           79. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector comprises inverted  
2 terminal repeat sequences flanking said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1           80. The method according to claim 79, wherein said inverted terminal repeat  
2 sequences are derived from adeno-associated virus.

1           81. The method according to claim 76, wherein said promoter sequence is capable  
2 of driving expression of said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1           82. The method according to claim 81, wherein said promoter sequence is selected  
2 from the group consisting of a CMV promoter sequence and herpes TK promoter sequence.

1           83. The method according claim 76, wherein said protein encoded by said  
2 polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of interleukins, cytokines, growth  
3 factors, interferons, enzymes and structural proteins.

1           84. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said  
2 vertebrate cell by infection in a viral particle.

1           85. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said  
2 vertebrate cell by means selected from the group consisting of transfection, transduction and  
3 injection.

1 86. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said  
2 vertebrate cell *in vitro*.

1 87. The method according to claim 76, wherein said vector is introduced into said  
2 vertebrate cell *in vivo*.

1 88. The method according to claim 76, wherein said polynucleotide encoding said  
2 protein is greater than about 10 kb in size.

1 89. The method according to claim 76, wherein said polynucleotide also encodes a  
2 selectable marker protein.

1 90. A recombinant entomopox virus vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding  
2 a protein operably linked with a heterologous promoter sequence.

1 91. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence  
2 is not a pox virus promoter sequence.

1 92. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said entomopox virus is ~~*Amsacta*~~  
2 ~~*moorei*~~ entomopox virus.

1 93. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said vector comprises inverted  
2 terminal repeat sequences flanking said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 94. The vector according to claim 93, wherein said inverted terminal repeat  
2 sequences are derived from adeno-associated virus.

1 95. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence  
2 is capable of driving expression of said polynucleotide encoding said protein.

1 96. The vector according to claim 95, wherein said heterologous promoter sequence  
2 is selected from the group consisting of CMV and herpes TK.

1 97. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said protein encoded by said  
2 polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of interleukins, cytokines, growth  
3 factors, interferons, enzymes and structural proteins.

1 98. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said polynucleotide encoding said  
2 protein is greater than about 10 kb in size.

1 99. The vector according to claim 90, wherein said polynucleotide also encodes a  
2 selectable marker protein.

1 100. A viral particle comprising the vector of claim 90.

1 101. A cell comprising a recombinant entomoxpox virus vector comprising a  
2 polynucleotide encoding a protein operably linked with a heterologous promoter sequence.

1 102. The cell according to claim 101, wherein said cell expresses said protein  
2 encoded by said polynucleotide.